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PITTSBURG, TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1889. Judge White yesterday, in a communi-

cation to his brother Judges of Common Pleas No. 2, bequeathed to them his conclusions respecting the reapplications for retail licenses, together with the delightful duty of passing upon the same. Judge White sums up his view of the matter by the statement that if "there is to be no discretion as to wholesalers and bottlers, the discretion as to retailers amounts to nothing;" and adds that "it is better to have 1 000 retail houses than 1,000 quart and jug establishments." It looks very much as though every

body is in such a state of high temper about the license business that judicial construction of the Brooks law will gain nothing permanent from the decisions so far. The state of mind of the applicants was relatively placid, even while they were undergoing bitter disappointment, to that of the bench

Allegheny counties. Judges Ewing and Magee by leaving the school of ideas represented by the scientific entirely to their judgment. A more highly harmony with each other." To this flatterinteresting task for July and August can ing plea the good Colonel made the epihardly be imagined. If there is no other way that will seem at once to satisfy the law and the conflicting opinions of what constitutes the qualifications for retail license, we | which is 'in entire barmony with' bruising, may expect the courts to fall ultimately slugging, prize-fighting, murder-it-necesin-the-slot-and-take-out-a-drink machine, thousand times further removed from true which has already worked so admirably in religion than aqua fortis is from pure quenching the public thirst and at the same | milk." time beating the Blue Laws and Captain Wishart. If there was only just a patent sumed in the reply; but at the same time it attachment by which a man who has had is necessary to point out that it has to reenough could not operate the machine for | coil. Religion and prize-fighting are in-"anuzzer-fill 'em up again!" the contriv- compatible; but so are religion and spendance would manifestly meet every require- ing money to buy votes in Presidental elec-

#### WHERE CANADA HELPS US.

ment of common sense.

A special committee of the Chicago Board of Trade told the Senate Inter-State Commerce Committee yesterday that the Canadian lines of transportation in the United States probably as a whole affect the commercial interests of this country favorably. This is exactly what THE DISPATCH has said over and over again, and the further declarations of these representatives of Chicago's commerce enforce THE DIS-PATCH's doctrine.

The Senatorial committee inquired how American interests were aided by Canadian railroads and the committee of Chicago's Board of Trade replied :

First, by smashing pools and all traffic arangements that have existed between such roads as the Michigan Southern and Michigan Central, and, second, by the equalization of freights to points in New England when American lines charged exorbitant rates under the inter-State commerce law. The Grand Trunk line of Canada was the pioneer in the dressed beef trade, which, before they encouraged it, was continually discouraged by American roads in the interests of their live stock trade office. Of course the tragedy will be a terand yard commissioners. The Canadian lines rific success. If it is as laughable as "The were among the first to build and operate transfer elevators here for the preservation of identity and the weighting of grain in hopper scales as required by the law of the State, which law is now openly defied by some of the is naturally a serious thing for the audi American lines centering here. The Canadian | ence. Applause, tears and calls for the ines have won the larger share of this business from the West by such and kindred measures and by uniformly just and equitable treatment of their patrons, and not by favoritism to one shipper over another, as is evidenced by the popular regard had for those lines by Western nerchants. We do not consider any additional

remarks on the railroad question, and we his tragedy. He will in all probability reare told that Senator Hiscock and his duce the salary of the Lord High Chamberbrethren were greatly astonished at the at- lain to a mere nominal sum before the first titude of the Board of Trade. The truth is act is over, and if he does not order that the often more surprising than fiction, and especially to Senatorial ears. It is to be had a decided talent for tragedy-writinghoped that the truth about the Canadian for of course some lip-serving lackey has lines' relation to their American competi- done this thing—be hung before morning, tors will sink deep into the minds of those | we shall be surprised. For the feelings of a who are investigating the inter-State com-

#### merce law's workings. CHEAP AND DEAR LIGHT.

The announcement is made in Chicago that a company has been formed to supply that city with water-gas made by the English process, at a price which enables it to be supplied to the consumer at from 25 to 30 cents per thousand. As Chicago is now in the clutches of a gas trust which extracts something like five times that figure from the consumers of illuminating gas, the news is hailed with a good deal of satisfaction, tempered, of course, with the apprehension that the Gas Trust will swallow up the new company as soon as it demonstrates its abilities to give the public a cheap and useful article of illuminating gas.

The assertions being very definite that by this process water-gas can be put into the holders at a cost of 8 cents per thousand, and furnished to the consumers with a fair profit at 25 cents, it looks as if it would be worth while for Pittsburg consumers to take some steps to introduce the new article of | way Railroad bribery was commenced again gas into our city. There is no doubt that last week in a trial at Ballston, near Sara-Pittsburg ought to have cheap gas. Its toga, where it affords the lawyers a good exsupply of all the materials for gasmaking | case to combine a few hours of business with entitles it to the cheapest gas in the country, a great deal of pleasure at the fashionable if not in the world. Nevertheless, Pittsburg | watering place. The festimony produced at keeps right on paying \$1 per thousand feet | the former trials was reproduced there, with for gas which does not cost the companies | the exception that the witnesses do not seem much over one-sixth of that figure. The be as certain of their recollections as they anomaly is extended by arrangements for were in former trials. As this uncertainty using natural gas as an illuminant, under afflicts them in vital points, it is not likely which those who buy the appliances for secur- that the lapse of time will make justice ing a good light have to pay \$1 per thousand | much more certain than previously. But for the gas which all can get at 10 cents District Attorney Fellows has yet to bring per thousand for heating purposes. There his mighty intellect to bear and prove the

is certainly room for a reform in the condition of things which makes the people of Pittsburg pay four times the reasonable price for their light. It would be well worth while for our consumers to see if the introduction of a little competition in the line of cheap gas would not pay for any cost that may be necessary, within the first year or two after the new process is put into operation.

#### TRY AN ITEMIZED STATEMENT. Since the citizens of Johnstown have for-

mally joined in criticisms of the work of THE DISPATCH for six months ending June 30, 1889, the Relief Commission, and Governor Beaver's statements-in-lump of expenditures are still declared unsatisfactory, the best, and indeed the only possible thing remaining to be done is to furnish at once a detailed exhibit. This ought not to be at all difficult. The commission, as well as all the different local relief committees, are presumed to have kept books. These books cover no very long period. They should, and doubtless do, show what quantities of goods were purchased, from whom and at what cost; where they were delivered, and when; what moneys were paid out in direct help, and to whom; what was disbursed for services, and to whom. No more than six weeks' operations are covered. Such a statement, full and precise, could be copied from the records and put in circulation very

As was predicted in these columns when the commission took hold, it has had lively fire of questioning and suggestion and censure to meet. All of that may not be pleasant; but the best way to deal with the case is for the commission and all the committees who have been spending money to give the items. If there is no cause for fault-finding the facts and figures will tell for themselves; if the contrary, the public will see for themselves. Mere general statements from Harrisburg such as were put out in the commission's last circular are only provocative of discussion, dispute and open ontradiction, which do not enlighten. Give the transactions in detail. So much the commission and the committees owe to the donors of the relief funds, to the people of the Conemaugh Valley, and, finally, to themselves.

#### SHEPARD DRAWS THE LINE.

We are glad to observe that the religious light of New York journalism, Colonel as exhibited since, alike in the language of | Elliott F. Shepard, has drawn a line. He Justice Paxson's opinions and in the com- was wanted to attend a reception to Sulliments thereupon by the Judges who sat in | van, with the assurance that his presence the license courts of Philadelphia and "would add dignity to the affair which, per-Allegheny counties.

Judge White, who has certainly had his will also assure the public at large that the share of the excitement, closes his letter to religious element in our society and the disposition of the rehearings of the retailers | development of human muscle are in entire grammatic reply-or his editors did for him -through the columns of his paper, that "the kind of 'religious element of society back in despair upon the put-the-nickel- sary development, must be more than a

We hasten to indorse the position asions. It also may be remarked that the religious element of society, which is in entire harmouv with the combinations of capital that are trying to inflate already large for tunes by agreements to extort artificially enhanced prices on the necessaries of life from the masses of the people, is so far removed from true religion that aqua fortis and milk present a weak comparison.

As the religious journalist who can swallow the use of money in elections and the supremacy of the trusts might as well go the whole hog, we are at liberty to conclude that the good Colonel Shepard draws the line at prize-fighting-until the prize-fighting interest becomes a power in politics or has millions of capital behind it.

## TRAGIC FOR THE SWEDES.

Again the advantage of a republican form of government is set prominently be fore us. It is announced that the King of Sweden has written a tragedy. It will be produced at a Stockholm theater, and the loyal Swedes will be expected to plank down their krowers and eres at the box Rag Baby," and meaningless as an American tank show, the newspaper critics will not dare to say so. The King's tragedy royal author will have to be nicely interspersed, or there will be trouble.

It is not within our power to prophesy certainly, but we dare wager ten American comedies against a translated French farce that King Oscar will wish he had never legistation necessary.

The committee made some other outspoken up before the curtain rises on the first act of dramatist during the first performance of his first play can only be compared to those of a plump missionary tied to a stake in the midst of a circle of cannibals sharpening their appetites and their weapons simultaneously. Therefore King Oscar is not to be envied. But then, neither are his people.

Their plight is worse, if anything. Fortunately, if there is no constitutiona enactment to prevent President Harrison from writing a farce comedy in three acts. there is at least a tacit understanding be tween the people of these United States and their Chief Magistrate that makes such a norrible event impossible. Even in these later days of partisan bitterness it has never been insinuated that a President contemplated writing a play. Perhaps the Swedes will take this occasion to shake off the yoke of royalty. They will have our fullest sympathy anyhow.

# A WATERING PLACE TRIAL

That protracted serial story of the Broad

vitalizing effect of the Saratoga waters in his speech to the jury.

THE report that one of the gilded youth of New York, who made himself notorious last year by distrib-uting diamonds broadcast among his hangers-on at Saratoga, was fleeced out of \$30,000 in a Long Branch gambling establishment, is regarded by the New York Press as good reason for the interference of the strong arm of the law. The view is correct. The strong arm of the law should put the young man in his natural abiding place, viz., either an idiot or an inebriate asylum

Ir is understood that the victor in the re cent prize fight has determined to settle down in Chicago as refuge from obnoxious efforts to enforce the law. Chicago has demonstrated the fact that it is the safest place for all the Sullivans.

Two cases in which Philadelphia lawyers have been detected in swindling their clients evokes the declaration that the legal profession is so overcrowded that its members have to make the choice between stealing or starving. This seems to make it necssary for the Philadelphia lawyers to put hemselves in training for some such useful and legitimate occupation as digging ditches or cleaning the streets. There i said to be an immense field for industrious street cleaners in the Quaker City.

into some other fine of business they would be entitled to the thanks of a large community of cranks in this region. Playing baseball is the last thing they should have attempted. IT is with the feeling that we have met an old friend that we find in our esteemed co-

IF the Allegheny Baseball Club would go

temporary, the Philadelphia Times, its annual editorial on "How to Keep Cool." The hot weather logic which illuminates this great subject can be condensed into the rule that the way to keep cool is to keep as cool as you can. JUDGE WHITE does not believe in spend

ing his vacation in hot water. Whether his brethren on the bench care about taking a dip in the scalding license rehearings is not his concern. It will be theirs, however.

FROM the discussion which is going on in New York they seem to be developing the otion there that it is the duty of police captains to suppress the gambling establish ments in their respective districts. New and hitherto undreamed of ideas are con stantly coming to the front nowadays.

To call the proposed railroad trust a tri angle is altogether too faint a term. It is othing less than a shorn bridal parallel-

THE echoes from the Sullivan-Kilrain fight are growing louder and louder. The pugilists and their friends and backers are ing the cause of public morality good by mutually advertising their infamous charcters. By their own mouths they will be convicted.

THE tornado in Ohio reported yesterday urns out to have been confined principally the afternoon papers.

THE rejoicing over the settlement of the Homestead labor troubles yesterday was genuine and universal. The matter of whose victory it was sinks into inconsesuch an early arrival at terms of peace

IT looks as if the law had arisen angry and pugnacious for a second round with Sullivan and Kilrain.

NEVADA sets up rivalry to Dr. Brown Sequard with a report that it has discovered a fountain of youth. Experience of Nevada's discoveries of subterranean treasures. however, warrants a suspicion that the Fountain of Youth may prove to be salted.

## PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

COMMISSIONER TANNER is never without a cigar between his lips. Often it is a half-smoked one, which he prefers not to relight. A SPECIAL dispatch from Bar Harbor says "Secretary Blaine denies with his own lips the latest story of his resignation, which was sent out from Washington Saturday night."

THE widow of N. P. Willis, the poet, is liv ing in Washington. She is a pleasant, attrac-tive woman of 60, and is occasionally seen in society. Her son is a member of the Corps of Reclogical Survey.

CHARLES WOODCOCK, the favorite of King

Charles of Wurtemberg, is back again in New York. This is his first visit to his native land since the title of Freihier von Savage was con ferred upon him by the King. PRESIDENT HARRISON has been so unlucky in his choice of days for journeying from Washington that the people of the capital now nod their head and say: "It's going to rain to-

day," whenever they see him going toward the GENERAL NEAL DOW has an invalid daugh ter who has been confined to her chair for years. She has devoted herself to the study of languages, and is now perfectly conversant with Latin, Greek, German, Spanish, French

and Russian. SECRETARY PROCTOR returned to Washing ton from his home in Vermont Sunday. Mr. Lacey, Controller of the Currency, has re-turned to Washington from a short visit to his me in Charlotte, Mich. He brought amily with him.

THE Pope gave a reception to the Cardinals and diplomats yesterday. The reception lasted four hours and during the entire period His Holiness continued to extend greetings. The Pope will remove to day to his residence in the Garden Casino, and audiences will be sus anded until further notice.

SUPERINTENDENT OF CENSUS PORTER YES terday appointed Mr. Edward Stanwood, of Boston, the present editor of the Youth's Com-panion, a special agent of the Consus Office to collect statistics of cotton manufacture in the United States. He was once editor of the Boston Advertiser, and has some reputation as

THE simple but imposing monument to Ros-coe Conkling in Forest Hill Cemetery, Utica, is finished. It is of Quincy granite, in the form of a sarcophagus, about nine feet high. On the east side of the base is the inscription, "Roscoe Conkling;" on the west, "Born October 30, 1829. Died April 16, 1888." It was se octed by Mrs. Conkling.,
GENERAL SHERMAN and party on Saturda;

ascended to the top of Pike's Peak. While the carriage was being loaded a photographer attempted to take a picture of him, but the General turned his back, with the remark that photographers were a nuisance. On the top of the peak the General sat on a rock and ate a cheese sandwich, while the others clustere around him and related reminiscences.

HENRY W. WILBUB furnishes for publica-tion the following letter from General Grant, under date of New York, December 18, 1882: "My published denial of the charge of being a Spiritualist or a believer in spiritualism was as explicit as I know how to make it. I never witnessed, nor took interest enough in the sub-ject to wish to do so, one of the spiritualistic performances. I never beld a conversation on the subject with anyone who was a be

INFORMATION has been received by fri in Washington of an accident to Hon. E. H. Terrell, of Texas, Minister to Belgium. As he was boarding the steamer in New York he struck his knee against a projection, injuring it so badly that he has been unable to walk since. He reached Brussels, but has been confined to his room and has not yet been presented to the King. In a letter, Mrs. Terrell, sented to the King. In a letter Mrs. Terrel says she fears that the result will prove quit

#### THE TOPICAL TALKER.

thort Cuts to the Betterment of Life in Town and Country.

When you get tired of tramping through every country but your own, my wealthy friend, try a stroll about the haunts of your childhood. Avoid the stock lions of the place. If you are a Pittsburger do not go to see the tron mills, the glass houses or the inclined plane railways—though they are of course worth seeing in season—but step out from the beaten path, and you will be surprised what curious sights, aye, and lovely once, you will find right in the heart of the city.

THE other night a couple of young men, at a loss for a diversion, put in practice the plan I have suggested above. One of them, Percyrine Quell, with whom many readers of THE DISPATCH are acquainted, has jotted down some of his impressions of the expedition, and they will be found below.

and east stretched the slumbering city; at our feet and around us was another city, gayer and brighter still, ablaze with light, instinct with the nusic of countiess waltzes—a city laughing and love-making beneath the cold silent stars. Between us and Pittsburg flowed the broad river—half lit up with the reflection of the gaslight, half in darkness beneath the shadow of the hills. White and ghastly in the moonlight the monument rose over the wall like some mighty specter, about to huri its malison upon ur devoted heads.

To increase the eeriness of the situation : dozen city clocks from tower and steeple, as we stood in the shadow of the monument chimed and boomed out the hour of midnight The descent was not easy, for at first we attempted to make our way down over the bare face of the hill; but at length the steps, for which we had been groping for a quarter of an hour, turned up within five yards of our original starting point.

THERE'S a picture of the two cities in the night clothes that anyone can see who will take the trouble to climb the not stupendous heights of Monument Hill.

A RIDE through the country under the full moon that blessed the hay harvest with fine weather last week comes to my mind as another of those luxuries that the poorest car afford to enjoy. For it is not necessary to ride. The odor of the hay is just as rich and sweet. tired tramp who is making for a haystack two miles away, as to the city nabob who rattles over the level road behind his blooded stock over the level road behind his blooded stock bound for his summer villa. And the nose of the tramp sometimes has a truer scent and his soul has a greater grasp for the beauties of a July night in hay time than those of the patrician in a \$500 wagon. So walk or ride as you please; nature will courtesy to you if you bow to her, and let you feast upon her preserves at

PROJECT upon the white screen of your imagination a house set darkly among trees Gird it with firs and pines, and let a circle of maple, ash and oak trees fill in the gaps and make darkness dense and odorous. An avenue winds in and out among these huge leafy monsters. It comes to a stop at a broad, high ight flows. A crisp crackle of the gravel and an impetuous pulse of hoofs, and a team of horses draw a wagon with seats for four into the light. There is no delay, gentlemen. Step in. The pilot is on board and the skipper is onpebbles in conflict, the wagon jerks forward

As we turn out from the blackness of the shaded avenue it is as if we came from midnight to high noon. But the light is white in stead of crimson and gold. The sky is a tide stead of crimson and gold. The sky is a tide that the moon steeps in silver. Stars are at a discount. They twinkle, but they do not shine. Eight poplars on that hill, which flings out a bold front to the modest river in the valley, are as black as the sky would be without the moon One of them, jagged by the wind's rude hands has taken the form slightly of a cross. In the solemn hush of the night the storm-twisted tree brings up a thought of Calvary.

But stillness does not always lie upon the night's bosom. Curs must bark and roosters crow no matter how they mar a train of thought or the slumbers of the sleepy. As we pass through the quiet street of a tiny village 20 dogs are the road higher among the hills. A little mis the road higher among the hills. A little mist is rising from the river, curtaining its allvery form and creeping in quaint forms over the marshes, and even into the lower crevices of the river hills. Now you can draw in the perfume of the hay in great gulps. Here is half a big field cleared of its crop of clover, and over the other half the blossoms are still upon the stems. And so the night goes, and for the time man is half convinced he has found the clixir of life in the breath of the country when the hay is ripe.

## A \$20,000,000 SALT TRUST.

English Capitalists to Hold \$5.000.000

It-Salt to Advance. MILWAUKER, July 15 .- E. D. Wheeler, Manistee, Mich., one of the most prominen salt manufacturers in the west, is in Milwaukee to-day, and gives an outline of the plans of the proposed international salt trust. The associa-tion will be organized with a capital of \$20,000. 00 and will be incorporated under the laws of New York. "There has been a disastrous wa waged between producers in Michigan and Kansas and New York," Mr. Wheeler said. Kansas and New York," Mr. Wheeler said.
"We have been shipping sait from Chicago, the
distributing point, to places in Kansas, paying
\$\forall \text{per} parrel freight and selling it at \$\forall 20\$. We
have also shipped it East at the same exorbitant rates. The Kansas and New York producers have been sending sait into our territory
with like result—loss both to them and to us.
After the association is formed each manufacturing point will be apportioned its own district. The loss on the long freight haul will be
adjusted and prices will go up 10 cents a
barrel."

The association will begin business on January I next. Mr. Burt, the defeated candidate
for Governor of Michigan, will be the first
President. Of the stock, \$5,000,000 will be held
by English capitalits.

# THE STANDARD ASKED TO PAY.

Chrough Negligence \$200,000 Worth

Property Was Burned Up. CHICAGO, July 15.—The Goodlander Mil Company, of Fort Scott, Kan., has commenced suit in the Circuit Court against the Standard suit in the Circuit Court against the Standard Oil Company in a plea of trespass for \$200,000. In November, 1887, the Standard Oil Company shipped a tank car containing 6,000 gallons of kerosene to Fort Scott, where it was placed upon a side track behind the extensive mills and elevators of the Goodlander Company. Workmen desiring to empty the car of its contents unscrewed the cap of the outlet pipe, which should have been closed on the inside by a valve. This was out of order, and when the cap was removed the 6,000 gallons of oil burst out, flooding the first story of the mill. When the stream of oil reached the furnaces in the boiler room it was ignited, and in an instant the mills and elevators, valued at \$200,000, were in flames and were totally destroyed.

## DEATHS OF A DAY.

E. C. Jordan WINCHESTER, VA., July is.—E. C. Jordan, well known throughout the United States as the proprietor of the Jordan White Suiphur Springa, this county, died this moraing. He was bitten in the land by a pet squirrel two months ago, and blood poleoning set in. His arm was amputated on

Colonel D. Howard Smith. LOUISVILLE, July 18.—Colone: D. Howard Smith, ex-Auditor of Keniucky, died suddenly here this morning of heart disease. He was born near Georgedown, Ky., in 18th, and served with distinction in the Confederate army.

#### THE JUNIOR MECHANICS.

ous to Capture the Capital-The Big Parade To-Day—Harrisburg Gally Decorated—A Large Attendance at the Session thirtipated.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. HARRISBURG, July 15,-The city is full HARRISBURG, July 15.—The city is full of Junior United American Mechanics, and the night and morning trains will add largely to the numbers already here. This evening a special train from Pittsburg, in two sections, brought in 800 persons who intend to participate in the parade to-morrow afternoon, and in the morning a special train from Philadelphia will arrive with from 500 to 800 more. This will be the first street parade in the history of the order in connection with one of its annual sessions, and have suggested above. One of them, Percyrine
Quill, with whom many readers of The Dise PATCH are acquainted, has jotted down some
of his impressions of the expedition, and they
will be found below.

\*\*So we set out, and a few minutes' walk
brought us to the base of Monument Hill. The
hill rose black against the sky upon our right,
and the monument itself stood gray and weird
upon the summit. A strange idea occurred to
me. Why not have a midnight climb up the
deserted hill? It would vary the monotony of
a homeward walk. In a few minutes we were
going up the wooden steps and along the circuitous path on the hillside. Then came a little
scramble on the steep slope, and we stood high
above the flaring lights of the two cities, on the
top of Monument Hill.

\*\*Counter of the State councils from the West district; the
Third of councils from the East district; the
Third of councils from the East district; the
Commanderies of the Order of United American Mechanics, whose officers will have full
that the connection with one of its annual sessions, and
promises to be large and imposing. Dr. Harry
Stites, of this city, will be Chief Marshaj of the
Formises to be large and imposing. Dr. Harry
Stites, of this city, will be Chief Marshaj of the
Formises to be large and imposing. Dr. Harry
Stites, of this city, will be Chief Marshaj of the
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Formises to be large and imposing. Dr. Harry
Stites, of this city, will be Chief Marshaj of the
Formises to be large and imposing.

For the Chief Marshaj of the First division, G.
Howell Arthur of the Second division, Stephen
Collins, of Pittsburg. of the Third
division, and H. Wells Buser, of
Division, and H. Wells Buser, of
Collins, of Pittsburg. of the Third
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The First division will county to the Second division.

The First division will county to the Second division will county to the Second divisio nection with one of its annual ses

scramble on the steep slope, and we stood high above the flaring lights of the two cities, on the top of Monument Hill.

Yonder rose an arch of twinkling lights, spanning the great mass of darkness which we recognized as Mount Washington. At the foot of the Mount we caught a gilmmer of light upon the river; and then the city began. A myriad lights—great and small, bright and dull; sometimes clustering together, sometimes scattered far apart; sometimes shining high in air above piles of gloomy masonry, sometimes flashing fitfully from street lamp or store. Far away to the south and east stretched the slumbering city; at our light and lights—great and south of the confined to the reception of reports and to other preliminary business. The reports will show the order to be in a prosperous condition. The Senior Order of American Mechanics was created in 1844 and in 1853 the Junior Order make the visit of the order highly enjoyable. The State Council has established its head-quarters at the Bolton House, the commanderies at the Leland and the Chief Marshal at the Lochiel. The first session of the order will meet in the hall of the House of Representatives to-morrow morning, and the business will be confined to the reception of reports and to other preliminary business. The reports will show the order to be in a prosperous condition. The Senior Order of American Mechanics was created in 1844, and in 1853 the Junior Order was established as a feeder of the original organization. After the juniors reached the ago of 21 they were admitted to the other order, until 1877 or 1878, when they started out on their own hook. They then numbered about 5,000, and since then have increased to nearly 40,000 in the State, and grown numerically stronger every year. There are 350 councils in Pennsylvania, and over 300 of these have indicated their purpose to send representatives to the session which will meet here to morrow. cated their purpose to send representatives to the session which will meet here to-morrow. Nearly all the 52 councils in Philadelphia and 15 councils in Allegheny will be represented.

Financial Standing of the Order. The various councils in the State have in cash and investments about \$300,000, according to the last report submitted to the National Council of the order, and an average of \$25,000 annually is distributed to the heirs of deceased members of the order, without counting the amount applied in sick benefits. No assessments are made on the members to pay these claims, but the money is derived from weekly dues, ranging from 10 to 15 cents. The order gave \$15,000 to the Johnstown sufferers. The officers of the State Council for the ensuing year will be elected on Wednesday. A lively contest is in progress for State Vice Council, which is a stepping stone to the higher office of State Council. The aspirants are Stephen Collins, of Pittsburg, and S. M. Bickford, of Conemaugh. There are nine candidates for representative to the National Council, to meet in Chicago in June, 1890, and a number are working hard for the prize.

At a late hour to-night it is said that Stephen Collins, of Pittsburg, is ahead in the race for State Vice Council and will likely win. The various councils in the State have in c

# MORE WORK FOR QUAY.

He is Expected to Save the New States the Republicans.

Senator Quay expects to meet the President at Deer Park on Wednesday next, and it is said that one of the objects for the meeting is to confer relative to the October elections in the four new States. Until recently the Republican managers were confident of carrying publican managers were confident of carrying all of them, but now they are only sure of

an of them, but now they are only sure of North Dakota, and are greatly distressed for fear that the Democrats will capture Montana and Washington and also sweep South Dakota through a combination with the Farmers' Alliance.

Should these three States be carried by the Democrats the Republicans would lose their present majority of two in the Senate and five in the House, and both houses would be under Democratic control. President Harrison is said to be seriously alarmed over the prospect, and he is depending upon Quay to save the party from such disaster.

Where it Never Falls. From the Chicago Inter-Ocean. New Yorkers seem to be worrying over costl

arrangements to kill murderers by electricity.

There is abundant proof that all they need is a
loose wire hanging in the jail connected with a
good battery. It never seems to fail when it Chiengo Poets' Difficulty. From the Somerville Journal. 1 Poets in Chicago have a hard task. They

find it next to impossible to get the required number of feet into a line. He Has Come to Stay. From the Louisville Courier-Journal.] It is predicted that the English sparror

# ABOUT SPIRITUALISM.

CHARLES WATKINS, who used to be a spirit slate writer and telegrapher, is now a hotel clerk in Boston, Mass. He says he has got to wait seven years now before the "spirits" him a new development.

THERE is a man styled doctor in Boston who claims to be possessed of such strong magne-tism that he is able to impart it to ordinary brown paper for the cure of every known dis-ease. Persons ordering the paper are humbly requested to inclose \$1. THE Spiritualists and the Theosophs are not

good friends any longer because Mme. Blavat-sky, once accepting the claims of the Spirit-ualists, has repudiated the subject altogether, claiming to have found a higher revelation in the order of which she is the high priestess. CAPTAIN PARKER SHOWS, of England, de clares that he is one of the witnesses to the fact of Lady Franklin having received a spirit message, which, if followed, would have led to the rescue of the survivors of the expedition. He is writing a pamphlet stating the "plain facts," and has issued a call for money to print

AFTER declaring that departed spirits could telegraph their wishes and the latest news from the city celestial, and printing many articles supposed to emanate from that source, through a Cleveland medium, the Reit glo-Philosophical Journal now declares the whole hing a fraud and the telegraphy a trick. It does not say whether the news received was a "fake" or not, but leaves that an open ques-tion. The medium in turn claims it to be all a "plot," and declares himself genuine-of

A STRANGE phenomenon has occurred in Portland, Me., upon a window of a house owned and occupied by two ladies. A face has appeared as if painted in water colors. The outline is very distinct and at times the whole picture stands out from the glass. In the pres-ence of some persons it is more apparent than with others. One of the ladies declares it to be an exact likeness of her departed mother, and says she first discovered it by hearing loud rap when she entered the room, which ceased directly she perceived the portrait on the win-dow pane. The modest sum of 10 cents is charged for the unbelieving to view the sight, and hundreds have visited the house. In the presence of some persons it is said to fade out altogether, and at their departure to reappear with greater brilliancy.

IN THE DARK. When I kissed her that night in the hallway, 'Twas so dark that nothing was plain; And not being sure but I'd missed her, Why 'twas right I should kiss her again.

I was reaching in vain for the door, And the while I was seeking an exit It so happened I klased her some more. And I wasn't quite sure as I left her, As to whether she liked it or not; But I know that I sighed to be back there The farther away that I got. And the next time I called it so happened

There was darkness on everything round us

But her red cheeks so regulably dimpled, And her syes shone so wickedly bright. That I guessed where her thoughts were a-stray And I reached up and turned out the light.

#### THE CLAN-NA-GAEL.

ory of a Remarkable Organization and the Remarkable Man Who Founded It-Original Aims of the Order-The Rise and Fall of the Society.

from the New York Herald.; The Clan-na-Gael is a remarkable organic The Clan-ma-Gael is a remarkable organiza-tion. It has gone through many vicissitudes and played an important part in the history of Ireland for many years. That part was not al-ways visible to the outside world, but its influ-ence, for all that, gave shape and tone to the national movement up to the time, not very long ago, when Parnellism grew strong enough to become the dominating force in Irish affairs. The Clan was not always what it is now. Its leaders in other days were a very different type The Clan was not always what it is now. Its leaders in other dars were a very different type of men from the "Triangle." They were, it is true, advocates of physical force: fanatics, if you will, who believed in setting up "an Irish Republic on Irish soil" by an appeal to armed rebellion. They plotted and planned in secret, but their efforts were directed to planting rifles and bayonets and cartridges in Ireland, negotiating with England's enemies and waiting for "Ireland's opportunity," which they interpreted to be "England's difficulty," or, in other words, a war between their enemy and some great European power. With them there was no talk of daggers or dynamite, and the men they looked up to as models for their conduct were the Tones and Emmets and Flüggeralds, the Mitchels, Meaghers and O'Briens of a bygone day, who, if they were not great statesmen, were at least men of spotless honor, pure motives, and filled with the spirit of self-sacrifice. The "Mafa" was once a band of devoted patriots, organized to deliver Sicily and Italy from the rule of the foreigner. It is now a coterie of thieves and assassins, organized to prey on the community and murder those who divulge its criminal secrets. The Clan-na-Gael has not yet reached that stage of degeneracy, but it has unquestionably entered on the downward grade. The Origin of the Clan-

This remarkable organization, which has at-tained such a remarkable development, was founded by a remarkable man. He did-not inspeak from the grave his voice—never heard in defense of anything with the taint of dishonor upon it—would be raised in solemn and earnest protest against the crimes which have stained its record in recent years. That founder was Jerome J. Collins, who met his death on the Jeannette expedition, in the frozen wilds of Siberia, a few years ago. How did such a man —profoundly versed as he was in scientific Seannette expedition, in the frozen wilds of Siberia, a few years ago. How did such a man —profoundly versed as he was in scientific knowledge, a great meteorologist, an engineer of ability, a journalist of well deserved reputation—come to start such a movement? The story, although never published before, has been known for many years to hundreds of people and is easily told. Collins was born near Dunmanway, County Cork, about 50 years ago. He came of a good family, not claiming that they were descended from the kings of Ireland or of Desmond or Thomond, but able to say, with pride and trath, that for many generations they had given men of mark and education to the community in which they lived and held their heads high. Young Jerome received a good education and adopted the profession of engineering. The "best bridge that spans the Lee" in Cork city is still proudly pointed out by Nationalists as his work, but Ireland affords a very limited scope for the gratification of professional ambition, except in the case of lawyers with principles for sale, and the demand for even these has of late run very low, so Collins sought and quickly obtained employment in England.

A Young Man's Mission.

A Young Man's Hission.

He was employed by a large fron firm which had a contract for putting up the iron work in the convict prisons. Although he was Na ationalist by inheritance, Collins had never joined any organization nor meddled in politics. He was too much absorbed in scientific studies, and knew little of what was going on around him. The first event that attracted his attention was the suppression of the Fenian organ, The Irish People, and the arrest of the leaders of the conspiracy. Then followed the State trials and the rescue of James Stephens from Richmond prison, Dublin. His young blood warmed up, and he began to think he might soon find occupation building works in the field, rather than constructions of a peaceful nature. He would have joined the movement had he known how to go about it, but his acquaintance among London Irishmen was very limited, and none of those he knew were Fenians. Collins was sent one day by the firm that employed him to make an examination of some iron work in Pentonville convict prison. The recently convicted Fenian prisoners, John O'Leary, Thomas Clarke Luby, Charles J. Kickham, Denis Dowling Mulcahey, Jeremiah O'Donovan Rossa, William F. Roantree and others were confined there. A Young Man's Plission. cahey, Jeremiah O'Donovan Rossa, William F. Roantree and others were confined there. Having executed his mission the young engineer was shown round the prison by the governor, who little dreamed that under the quiet, gentlemanly exterior of his visitor lay the material of a desperate and dauterous revolutionist. Among other things the governor showed him the cells of the Fenian prisoners and opened the cell doors so that he could get a look at the men.

Hunting for Feeings Even in these early days he had a very thor-ough knowledge of the power of explosive, and his plan included the blowing open of the prison gates, but he had a very limited knowledge of the power of the Fenian organization. But had it not a few weeks previously taken James Stephens, its chief, bodily out of just as strong prison in Dublin and within a few hundred yards of a barrack containing a regiment of cavalry and a battery of artillery? Why could not a still bolder stroke be done in London, not a still bolder stroke be done in London, where there were 300,000 people of Irish blood? So reasoning, Collins went to work practically in the methodical, matter of fact way which characterized him to prepare every detail of a plan of rescue. But he could not do it alone, so he had to fish around to discover the Fenians. After many inquiries he at last stumbled on the right people—that is, they were the heads of the Fenians in London, but they were anything at all but the right people for the job Collins had on hand. They appointed a committee composed of good enough fighting material, but they claimed to be competent judges of his plain and wrangled over its details for weeks antil the soul of Collins sickened within him. Among the committee was an ex-officer of the Papal army, whose few months of service made him imagine himself a soldier. He did not lack courage, but he was vain, empty-headed and incompetent. He has since been a member of Parliament, but is now in the obscurity that better becomes him. This man's loquacity and impudence spoiled the whole plan and drew suspicion on Collins. The result was he had to take refuge in the United States.

The First Camp Formed. In New York Collins found the Fenian move-ment torn by factions and the leaders too busy fighting for supremacy to have any time left for fighting England. He went to various leaders and submitted plans of a thoroughly practical nature, but he was coldly received, and soon made up his mind that Feniauism, in the shape it then had, was utterly unfit for its work. He came in contact with large numbers of its rank and file and saw that all they required was intelligent leadership, and he could

quired was intelligent leadership, and he con-ceived the idea of picking out of the member-ship of both factions, then at each other's throats, the best men he could find and uniting sinp of noth factions, then at each other's throats, the best men he could find and uniting them in a secret organization that would eventually displace the older one.

The first meeting was held and the first camp of the Clan-na-Gaol organized in June, 1887, in a room on the top floor of a house in Spring street occupied by a man named James Sheedy, now dead. Indeed, nearly all the men who were present at that meeting are now dead, but in one or two of them there is a great deal of life. Less than a dozen men were present. The proceedings were not of a very formal character, and the pomp and the ceremony afterward introduced at meetings of the order were only then thought of by one man present, and he was an old Free Mason who had dropped out of Masonry. The elaborate ritual subsequently adopted was his work. Plans were discussed, and when all was agreed upon and an election took place, an old cigar box, still in the possession of the widow of one of those present, and cherished as a sacred relic, served as a ballot box.

The Original Number One.

The members agreed to have numbers assigned them, and Jerome J. Collins was No. 1 of Camp No. 1. He was also the first Benior of Camp No. 1. He was also the first See Guardian. Later on, when troubles an James Sheedy became No. 1 of Camp No. and died in that, to him, proud position, was a man with a hobby and a talent for ganization, but without ambition, and he ne tried to use his undoubted influence in alightest degree for his own benefit. He proud of the organization of which he ca himself the father, and he worked hard to crease its membership, but there his en proud of the organization of which he can'ell himself the father, and he worked hard to increase its membership, but there his energy ceased. Collins gathered around him a group of brainy men, and Camp No. I was soon a very lively place. It included engineers, doctors, merchants, clerks and mechanics, but politicians were rigorously excluded. But, as an old member describes it, "there was too much brains in it to last," and quarrels soon arose which split it in twain. There were dramatic scenes more than once. On one occasion a whole company of the Sixty-uinth, of which Collins was Captain, marched to the meeting from a drill or a parade at the armory and the inclident was made the pretext for accusing him of an attempt te "strike terror."

As a result of the wrangling Collins was one night expelled by a snap vote, without a trial and without a hearing, within a year of the foundation of the arganization, and he dropped away in disgust, refusing to appeal for a trial to any of the subsequent conventions. In later years an effort was made by his friends to induce him to go back, and he relented somewhat, but his journey to the Arctic prevented his ever returning, and he died outside the order he had founded.

#### GLEANINGS IN GOTHAM.

A Great Time for the French. INEW YORK BUREAU SPECIALS. 1

NEW YORK, July 15 .- The French so of the city have continued to celebrate the an-niversary of the taking of the Bastile since early niversary of the taking of the Bastile since early this morning. Before 9 o'clock to-day all the approaches to Washington Square, where the procession formed, were blocked by the members of 20 French societies. All wore gay uniforms, splendid with blue, white and red. At 10 o'clock the big Frenchmen of the city were driven in carriages to the head of the line, the societies and their bands fell in behind their banners and tri-colors, and the parade moved away toward Union Square, where the Mayor reviewed it. After two little girls had given Mr. Grant a big blue, white and red bouquet, and Grant a big blue, white and red bouquet, and the crowd had cheered for the French Consul General several times, every one burried off to the small parks uptown, where there were games and duners, and speeches and dances under the tri-colors till late this evening. Altogether, the Frenchmen have had a very glorious time for the last two days, and none, exceptions of the last two days, and none, exceptions the sevening have been dead it to the cepting Germans, have begrudged it to them The Germans have done no little grambling because Mayor Grant let the tri-color wave over City Hall for two days. The German have been so opposed to the whole celebration that none of the browers would even hire out his beer trucks to the Frenchmen for the floats in to-day's parade.

No Hopest Scales in New York. William Martin, Sealer of Weights, has con plained of 300 tradesmen for using dishonest weights and measures. Within a week he ex-pects to make complaints against some 200 more butchers, grocers and hucksters, who have incorrect scales. Mr. Martin's investigations show that some 30,000,000 pounds of neces-saries of life are practically stolen every year from New Yorkers by means of false measures and weights. He has never found a correct pair of scales on a fish dealer's counter.

Nell Burgess Much Better. Several times since Noil Burgess, the actor, was burned by the explosion of a lamp in his country house at the Highlands, reports that he was dead or dying have been circulated and generally believed. Mr. Burgess' condition has not been so critical. His injuries were severe, but not dangerous. To-day Mr. Burgess' dectors wrote a core letter to I M. Hill. ectors wrote an open letter to J. M. Hill, anager of the Union Square Theater, where Mr. Burgess is engaged to play next season, describing Burgess' improved condition and promising to have him ready for work next

Caught a Shark Off Fire Island. General Isaac S. Catlin, of Brooklyn, caught shark with bluefish tackle off Fire Island a shark with bluefish tackle off Fire Island to-day. He and his young nephew and Captain Sammis had just thrown out their lines for bluefish, about two miles from land, when the dorsal fin of a shark appeared within 100 feet of the boat. Two minutes later two violent tags snapped the lines of the Captain and General Catlin's nephew. Then came a tremendous pull at the General's line. It held. The small boat of the three fishermen whirled around and around till General Catlin was too dizzy to do more than hold tight to the line. After ten minutes of whirling and plunging, the line became slack in the General's hand. He pulled it in till the shark lay within ten feet of the stary. of the stern. Young Catlin split the shark's head open with a hatchet. When laid out in the bottom of the boat, the shark measured, from tip to tip, six feet and four inches. It was of the regular man-eating kind, and had many rows of keen, white teeth.

Not Only Virtue is Self-Sustaining. George J. Theiss, the rich owner of a notori ously disreputable resort, died last night. Three years ago he acquired a national reputation by prosecuting the Waiters' Union, Knights of Labor, for boycotting him. Five members of the union who distributed boycotting circulars before his restaurant were to the positentiary. Theirs left property sent to the penitentiary. Theiss left property worth about \$700,000.

Dangers of Fooling With Lightning. Alex. McAdic, an expert electrician, told the Electrical Commission in Bourke Cockrane's office to-day why he thought Kemmler should not be executed by electricity. He described how two men who had been struck by his had been resuscitated by him and had eventually recovered. He believed the science of electricity to be too backward to be applied to be him an life. He knew of no sure the taking of human life. He knew of no sure method of guiding the electric current to a vital port of the body, and in case the current did not immediately reach a vital part, execu-tion by electricity would be little else than slowly burning to death. Daniel W. Gibbens, Subway Commissioner, said \$10 would not tempt him to watch Harold P. Brown kill another dog by electricity.

# MR. VOGEL'S VOGELPHONE.

New Invention Designed to Take the Place of the Telephone. CHICAGO, July 15 .- Out on the prairie beyo Maywood there are two houses about 3,000 feet apart. Between these bouses is stretched a telephone wire, or, strictly speaking, a vogel-phone wire, and in either house is a vogelphone. A party of Chicago men tested the instrument yesterday. The vogelphone is the invention of William Vogel, an architect of Chicago. It is to all intents and purposes a telephone, but through it sound waves are conveyed by a new process. The telephone carries sound waves by induction. The vogelphone dispenses with induction and transmits sounds by magnetism. With the telephone conversation cannot be carried on successfully for a long distance, because the strength of electricity necessary to carry the sound waves burns the fine wires. Mr. Vogel claims that by his system he can use a wire of any thickness, put on any strength of electricity, and carry sound any distance. He claims that conversation can be carried on between Paris and Chicago by the vogelphone.

The test of the instrument at Maywood yesterday did not demonstrate this fact, as the distance covered was about half a mile. No ground wire is used. The electric circuit is made by a double wire overhead. Mr. Vogel says he is going to establish a line between New York and Chicago.

A Sensible Suggestio From the Philadelphia Times. ) Great hot-weather suggestion for the American playwright: Write a tank drama, and get

TRI-STATE TRIFLES. The lady clerks in the Philadelphia post-office have a lunch room on the second floor. They entertain two or three cats sent from Virginia, which were brought North in mail

A STROLLING Italian musician in Philadel phia has an improvement on the monkey. It is a parrot which sings operatic music in a soprano voice that is heard for squares, and then collects coins from high windows. The

A BARNESVILLE, O., boy went for the mail for three maiden ladies and got letters for each of them. On his way back he stopped to kill a polecat. The ladies tried to read their letters, but gave it up as a bad job until they had fumigated and aired them for hours.

#### LEBANON, Pa., boasts a cat that has raised a family of 68 kittens.

A Young couple in Jefferson county, O., had A Young couple in Jefferson county, O., had been engaged for a year and all went happily. The young man went away to work last month and wrote a letter to his sweetheart, the first she had ever received from him. When she discovered that his grammar was poor and his spelling worse she decided not to marry him, and now another fellow is courting her.

that one of his mules was scared to death by lightning. The lightning knocked down a shed under which the mule was standing, and the animal started to run and kept it up until it HENRY NEWSHOM, a venerable member of the Cariisle. Pa., bar, was seized with an attack of vertigo recently, during which he swallowed his false teeth. He narrowly escaped choking

A FARMER near Parkersburg, W. Va., claims

On Sunday last hrs. John Evans, who lives near the Welsh Mountains, found a large copper-head snake in her house. The reptile held possession until the men came home and

A HEN owned by John Seal, of Swarthmore, Pa., which has supplied his family with spring chickens and eggs for nearly 14 years, was recently fied to a treatic to prevent her from setting, when she committed suicide by hang-ing herself.

#### CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-It cost George Fisher, of Monticello. Ill., \$200 to steal his neighbor's turkeys. He also got 120 days in jail. -A Montreal collection plate revealed

the fact that 209 of the congregation had con-tributed 1 cent apiece to the church funds, while 1,879 had given 5 cents apiece, and 868 10 -On Eagle Rock, near Orange, N. J., it

is proposed to erect a summer hotel and a tower somewalat similar to the Effel Tower in Paris. The latter will rise 320 feet above the crest of -A remarkable cave in Stone county, Kan., has been explored "for a distance of 12 miles." Report credits it with containing two rivers, "millions of bats," and the remains of many wild animals.

-Mrs. Ole Olsen, of Detroit, a Swedish woman, is the proud mother of a bouncing boy I year old, who weighs 150 pounds. A dime museum manager offered \$100 per week for the privilege of exhibiting the child, but the mother refused to listen to him.

-The authorities of William and Mary College, at Williamsburg, Va., have just re-ceived a letter from H. W. Gilder, the editor of the Century, and his sister, in which they say that they have in their possession the old bronze sun dial which was taken from the lis-stitution, and which the present owners offer to restore. -Seven thousand pounds have melted

way. A dead whale captured in the Cattegat was brought from Copenhagen to Vienna at the above mentioned cost. But the laws of nature then asserted themselves, and the mooster exhibit, like the Boojum, softly and silently be gan to vanish away. It has been buried at the owner's expense, and £7,000 odd lies in its grave. -A woman who had been addicted to

snuff dipping died at Birmingham, Ala., re-cently. The doctors held an autopsy and found centify. The doctors held an autopsy and found that her stomach contained considerably more than a pound of wood and pieces of cloth 13 feet long. The woman used snuff and chewed up and swallowed her brushes, but the physicians are at a loss to know how the cloth got there. -Will Jentzen, of Atlanta, Ga., has a

—Will Jeftzen, of Atlanta, Ga., has a hen that lays bird eggs. She has laid 15 or 16 of them this summer. The eggs are in size and shape similar to the eggs of a brown thrush, and are speckled on the larger end. In the same manner as the eggs of a thrush. The hen is no pullet, but an old and experienced matron of the yard, and the queer shape of the eggs has excited the wonder of her owners. -Mrs. Keuter, of Wisconsin, recently got the better of a ruffianly tramp. When the ellow attacked her, she ran to her house, and, seizing a loaded revolver, ordered him out on

the road, and thence to the railroad, following him two miles down the track to where her blusband was at work. Then the latter and his companion took the man, and marched him into the justice office in New Cassel, where he was given 30 days in the county jail. -Mr. J. M. Caldwell, of Walton county, —Mr. J. D. Caldwell, of watton county, Ga., has a Bible printed 80 years before Columbus discovered America, yellowed with age; a large, solid mahogany folding table and beadstead and set of silver teaspoons, all of which have been in his family over 150 years; a lamp 134 years old, with the chimner made with the burner and intended as a lard lamp; pair of andirons 130 years old, and a preserve jar about two centuries of age.

-A little darkey boy was recently rought before the Police Court of Richmond brought before the Police Court of Richmond, Va., charged with some trifling offense. He asked to have his case postponed for one day, so that ne might bring as a witness another darkey boy who would exonerate him. The next morning his friend was in court, but to the surprise of everybody, his testimony was entirely against the accused boy and resulted in his cquiction. When the prisoner was asked to explain this fact, he remarked, philosophically, "Oh, he done been seen since I sawn him."

-On Thursday, in Raritan, a party of fishermen out for sport had more than they bargained for. After catching a lot of fish with book and line they determined to try net with nook and the they determined to try her fishing. Their first haul was a brace of sharks weighing 900 pounds. The nets were badly torn, for both fish struggled flercely for their lives. It was impossible to drag them into the boat without first killing them, and harpoons, spears and boathooks were energetically piled. boat without first killing them, and misspears and boathooks were energetical.

The smaller of the captives soon such this big companion fought almost as lostered of his body hung together, and wally cut to pleces before he died.

About 9 feet long and weighted 500 noun.

-As Mr. Washburn, of Brooks county, Ga., was passing around the back part of his plantation, accompanied by two buildogs, one a small one, the small one was attacked by a monster rattlesnake. The larger dog went bravely to the rescue. The snake immediately bravely to the rescue. The snake immediately released the small dog and sprang for the larger one, biting him in the neck. Mr. Washburn in the meantime got hold of a fence rail and had started for the scene of battle. On seeing Mr. Washburn the snake left the dogs and sprang for him. The old gentleman backed a few steps and struck at the snake with the rail. The rail took effect on the snake's head and stunned him. Then Mr. Washburn got in his work, and is a few minutes killed the reptile. The snake was as large as a man's thigh and seven feet long. He was an old settler. The small dog recovered, but the large one died the next day.

-While Mike James, a boy 14 years of age, was going through the woods near Clarks-ville, Ga., with his father, one day last week, he said: "Father, if a snake was to bite me you he said: "Father, if a snake was to bite me you just ought to see how quickly I would bandage my leg with this rubber strap." The boy spoke positively, and no sconer were the words out of his mouth than he exclaimed: "I am snake-bitten!" His father, turning around, saw his son drawing the bandage tightly around his leg just above the bite. The old man killed the snake and found it to be an adder of the most deadly kind. The administration of internal remedies at once commenced: First, one plug, then an old-time twist of home-made, went down like food; then one pint of corn whisky. All this made him very sick, and he womited freely. He is yet unable to walk, but is rapidly recovering.

CLIPPED BITS OF WIT. Volumes of gas must furnish very light Oddly enough, it is the man of loose

abits who is most likely to get tight .- Somerville

Blufkins says if he published a paper he would call it the Umbrella, and then every one would take it. - Troy Press. Smart Attorney-You say the evening ore on. What did it wear on that particular cossion?
Witness--The close of day, I presume.--Omaña

A Terrible Possibility .- Mother (reading).-A machine has been invented that will fling a man 1,500 feet into the air. Pretty Daughter-Horrors! Don't let pa hear of it...New York Weekly. A True Lover's Quarrel.-He-Come

ow, let's kiss and make up. She-No, sir: I won't. He-Well, let's kiss, anyhow. (They make up.)-Somervitte Journal. Boston heiress-I am afraid it is not for filen. Ardent Wooer-You are cruel to say so. How

"How did your husband meet his death?" "He fell through a trap,"
"In the dark, I suppose."
"No: it was broad daylight, but there was a black cap over his face and be couldn't see, poor man."— I sustee Blade.

Two Wardrobes.-Loving Wife-My summer wardrobe is completed and I am now ready for Newport. Husband--Well, I'll see if I can arrange my affairs so lean go.

"tracious! I can't take you along. You haven't a suit of clothes fit to be seen in." - New

A Berlin judge the other day, addressing a locksmith who appeared as a witness, spoke as follows: "I should have thought you would dis-suade your workmen from going to law for such a triffe."

a triffs."

Witness-That's what I did. I said: Children, said I, the cierk at the lawyer's will take your coat, and the lawyer will strip off your shirt, and as for the judge, why, man, he'll skin you alive! You see, I talked sensibly to the folks like that, but it was all of no use!-Zeitgest.

It Had to Come Out.—"Were you ever engaged in a train robbery?" naked the prose-cuting attorney, looking at him keenly.
"I was never indicted for train-robbing," an-

wered the witness, evasively.
"That is not the question," said the lawyer,
"I will ask you again. Were you ever a trainrobber?"
"Judge," said the witness, turning imploringly
to the dignitary on the beach, "Inust I answer that question?" answered the Judge. "And re-member you are under oath."

The witness turned pale and his knees knocked

together.
"I suppose it's got to come out. I sold books and bananus on the cars for a whole yeas when I was a young fellow," faltered the miserable man.
"Chicago Tribuna.